

# THE ARGUS

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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1919.

America welcomes the king of the Belgians.

The American people prefer a booster to a knocker, every time. Witness what happened to Senator Reed last night.

It's mighty handy to have a few federal troops around when a race war starts, as the incident in Arkansas again shows.

From the names in the lineup one could hardly guess whether the 1919 baseball championship is being fought out on the Ohio or on the Rhine.

A Pittsburgh boy of 8 found a \$100 bill, which is not so surprising, everything considered, but he spent it all in a few hours, which shows how easy the money goes nowadays.

Crime has increased 46 per cent in Chicago in the last year and arrests have been fewer. Sober crooks are more active than drunk ones, apparently, but it works the other way with the police.

Houses are so scarce in Berlin that the city is renting cells in the jail for residence purposes. Here's a tip for the Rock Island county supervisors that might solve the question of financing the new jail project. Available houses are few and rents are high in Rock Island, also.

If General Graves, over in Siberia, wants anything all he needs to do is mention it. The apology he suggested from the Cosack general was forthcoming, not because of the \$8,000 men he had with him, but because of the \$8,000,000 at home and the memory of what one-fourth of that number recently did in Europe.

Perusal of the list of names signed to the protest to Senator Johnson from his home state, asking him to withdraw his opposition to the League of Nations in the interests of immediate ratification leaves one wondering if there are any leaders in any of the walks of life in California who are still backing him up. Suspicion as to why the senator abandoned his speaking tour are now confirmed.

## What Happened to Reed.

Senator Reed got about what was coming to him at the hands of an Oklahoma audience last night. He has been false to his president, his party and his country and the tribute of stale eggs was well deserved. The mayor who was introducing him when the shower broke paid the penalty for being in doubtful company. Trouble with the senator is he likes too well to hear his own voice. His oratorical powers have made him vain and he was offended because official Washington refused to take him at his own estimate. He furnishes a striking example of a good man gone wrong. He made a speech in the senate the other day and set the galleries wild, but he didn't fool the people who were not under the spell of his magnetism. They've got his number down in Oklahoma.

It will be hard for Reed or the cause he represents to get over the egg incident, the former because broken hen fruit is fatal to dignity and the latter because it shows that the people see through the sham of political expediency.

Elimination of Reed through the egg treatment leaves Johnson as the only knocker still

in the first class. What the folks at home think of Johnson is shown by the protests they are sending to him from California. One was made public last night from his former supporters in the southern part of the state reading as follows:

The undersigned have been your loyal supporters, voting for you both as governor and United States senator. In our opinion the overwhelming sentiment of the people of California is strongly in favor of the peace treaty and the covenant of the League of Nations.

We have given careful consideration to all the objections that have been offered to ratification and we are convinced that the treaty should be ratified without amendment or reservation.

We believe that the peace of humanity lies in the covenant for a league of nations.

Among the signers are A. J. Wallace, president of the Johnson for Senator club and former lieutenant governor with Johnson; Joseph S. Craig, campaign manager of the above club; Rush Avery, chairman of the Los Angeles County Republican club, and many others of equal prominence and of similar political leanings.

Of course Senator Johnson has gone too far now to turn back, but such messages as the foregoing surely make him feel uncomfortable and serve as a warning to other members disposed to line up as he does.

## Innocent Strike Victims.

With their well known tenacity the British seem determined to fight the labor issue out to a finish on the lines laid down by the striking railroad men. Dispatches say that the people are volunteering "willingly" and in great numbers to keep foodstuffs and other necessities of life moving.

It is a matter of life or death with the British, especially in the large centers, which had only a few days' supplies on hand at the beginning of the tieup. Naturally, the tendency is to divide the people into two factions, those sympathizing with the strike and those opposed to it, and to create much ill feeling.

With plenty of ships to bring commodities to the coast and with an abundance of motor lorries to distribute them inland the population probably would be able to get on fairly well for a time, even if all rail lines were idle. The nation which defied the German submarine blockade for four years may be trusted to look out for itself now.

The greatest misfortune is in connection with the closing of the mines for lack of transport, for that means closing of the shops, unemployment and still wider dissatisfaction. It means, too, prospect of suffering for want of fuel in England and more especially on the continent where the coal output has been greatly reduced and increasing dependence placed upon the British supply. As usual the innocent bystander will be hit the hardest if the contest is drawn out to any great length.

## The Sugar Shortage.

Don't be too quick to blame the passing of the sugar bowl once more from public eating places upon someone's cupidity. Try to be pleasant to the waitress who asks you if you take your coffee "with or without." Chances are it's as much your fault as anybody's. Official figures show that consumption of sugar in this country has vastly increased since the war. For August it was 271,821 tons, as compared with 211,373 in August last year. That means an increase of 30 per cent, and the rate of increase for the entire year is only a little less than that. There simply isn't enough to go around, according to best advice. As usual, the loudest complaints are made by those who have been contributing most heavily to the shortage--to those, in other words, who have been getting more than their fair share.

Increased use of sugar in soft drinks, candy, ice cream and other confections has followed lifting of war restrictions. Part of the heavier consumption we are told is the result of national prohibition, which has led habitual users of alcohol to turn to sweets.

The sugar board considers the attitude of the royal commission which bought sugar for Great Britain, France and Italy an important factor in causing the shortage. Last spring when a supply could have been delivered with ease the commission declined to take all of its third of the Cuban crop that it had contracted for. Later when the marine strike had tied up shipping, forcing practical suspension of operations in refineries and glutting warehouses, the commission changed its mind, took

## With Other Editors

A New Chapter in an Old Story.

(Chicago Journal).

About the year 421, B. C., there was a truce in the Peloponnesian war which tore ancient Greece to fragments, and the cities came together again for their Olympic games. Athens had been hard hit in the struggle, much of her territory had been ravaged, thousands of her citizens impoverished. But Alcibiades determined to show the Grecian world that he, at least, was rich. It was a strain on the wealth of those simple times for a man to enter even one four-horse team for the chariot race. Alcibiades entered seven teams, won the olive crown twice, and afterward entertained the other contestants at a banquet so extravagant that it became the talk of all Greece.

He dazzled the unthinking in this manner, but the effect on most of his countrymen is described by the historian as follows:

All the unfavorable impressions suggested to prudent Athenians by his previous life were aggravated by such a stupendous display of wealth. Alcibiades, a poor man, had suddenly become a rich man, and he was spending their new wealth in extravagance that would make Alcibiades green with envy. The most costly furs, built-to-order motor cars, and jewels that recall the stories of an Indian prince's treasure trove--these were some of the playthings of the new rich. As to the last item, the editor of a jeweler's journal says:

It has been one continuous Christmas season all summer. Nobody in the business has ever seen anything like it before. It is nothing short of hysteria, the way everybody is buying jewelry. It is not the kind of thing that enables one to carry a fortune in one's hand.

Yet even this does not provide a sufficiently quick way of getting rid of newly gained wealth, and gambling is flourishing as it has not done for a generation. It is estimated that more than \$2,000,000 were won on the races at Saratoga alone in a single day. It should be noted, too, that the fever has spread to hundreds of thousands of people who, though not wealthy, are enjoying greater prosperity than ever before. Laborers in rolling mills have been numbered among the buyers of expensive motor cars in the last year or two.

Extravagance of this sort produces the same reaction now that it did in the days of Alcibiades. The public feels instinctively that such lavish spending means unjust replenishing--and broadly speaking, the public is right. Someone must produce the wealth which wasters spend. Someone must quit useful industry to make the saucy which wastes demand, and the people pay. Alcibiades recouped his outlay by direct plunder from the state. In our day the process is a trifle more involved, and works through profiteering and kindred devices; but the connection between extravagance on the one hand and hardship and loss on the other remains unbroken.

Only one thing is new, the specter of revolution evoked by such reckless wasting. This orgy of extravagance comes at a time when millions of people, among them the brain workers without whom civilization cannot exist, are scarcely able, by the most rigid economy, to make both ends meet. While munitions millionaires are ordering motor cars in half dozen lots, college professors are working and planning day and night to save a dollar on clothing, or 2 cents a pound on the cost of meat. While people who once aspired to rhinestones are buying diamonds, a hard working father in the stockyards district of Chicago keeps his children out of school because he cannot buy them shoes.

Bolshevism can never gain the upper hand in the United States. But it can make a lot of trouble, and every vulgar "splurge" of suddenly acquired wealth increases its power for mischief. In times like these, extravagance is as great an offense against patriotism as against good taste.

the entire available supply and a shortage has existed ever since.

When government control ceases it is freely predicted that the price will double and perhaps go even higher, and the advance will be accounted for solely on the ground of competitive bidding for the available supply. That there would be such bidding now if the price were not held down arbitrarily admits of no doubt. In a free market the price advance will discourage consumption and automatically promote conservation. That is the way economic law works out and the fact that users will be forced to pay a great deal more than they ought, and the producers and distributors will be getting a great deal more than they are fairly entitled to is merely incidental.

One consolation, dieticians tell us that adults need very little sugar. Most of us can get along without it without harmful effect, except possibly to our pride.

## HEALTH TALKS

BY WILLIAM L. BRADY M.D.

NOTED PROGRAM AND AUTHOR

### Vaccine and the Flu.

The question of the value of so-called vaccines (bacterins) as preventive or remedial agents against influenza is still in the balance. On one side is the favorable opinion of a large number of physicians in private practice who believe they have observed beneficial results from bacterins in influenza. On the other side is the lack of corroboration by physicians who have tested out these bacterins under circumstances in which opportunity for accurate observation has been better, as in institutions.

In the isolation wards of the Presbyterian hospital, Chicago, 160 nurses, members of the hospital personnel and medical students from Rush Medical college were patients. The influenza was vicious and severe, with pneumonia and other serious complications.

The 160 patients only one, a nurse with extensive pneumonia, did not have a vaccine. No particular drug was used, though drugs were administered by mouth, hypodermically and intravenously as the "indications" arose for them. The low mortality is attributed by the medical authorities of the hospital to the fact that patients were promptly put to bed and kept there for several days after the acute symptoms had passed. It is interesting to note that the treatment Dr. B. Herrick observed: "I have wondered whether if I had used some vaccine or serum or other supposed specific I might not now be eager to get into print with my record of only 0.6 per cent mortality. Nay I should have been in print long before this."

Such popularity as the "vaccine" (bacterin) treatment has gained rests on statistics much less favorable, for the greater part, than the results quoted. We are speaking now of treatment, not of prophylaxis or immunization of persons as yet uninfected. In a disease having the peculiar toxic and depressing characteristics of influenza, with its rather characteristic lack of leukocytosis or white blood cell mobilization, one finds it difficult to understand how "vaccine" can help the patient in the fight.

It may be well to explain that "vaccine" consists of measured numbers of the killed germs supposed to be responsible for the condition to be treated. Unfortunately, in the recent influenza epidemic it has proved impossible to determine just what role the influenza bacillus

and several other germs have played, investigators reaching various conclusions in all parts of the country. Therefore, many different bacterins have been employed in prophylactic and remedial efforts.

Wright, the man who introduced bacterins, insists that only infinitesimal doses should be administered in prophylaxis, when an epidemic is raging. In this country enormous doses have been freely given and immunization apparently produced, for a period believed to cover not more than six or eight weeks in any case. To maintain the immunity it is, therefore, necessary to have another dose of the bacterin about every six weeks. This practice is advocated by Dr. E. C. Rosenow, who is a staunch supporter of "vaccine" for immunization against the flu.

### QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

#### Something for a Red Nose.

Kindly tell me what is good for a red nose. I am only 16, but my nose is always red. (Grateful).

Answer--At least an hour of open air exercise every day--swimming, running, tennis, baseball, biking, bicycle riding. If the open air exercise is prevented or abbreviated for any reason, then make up by indoor exercise such as setting up drill, gymnastics, bag punching or tumbling. A little of the following lotion may be applied two or three times a day:

Precipitated sulphur, 1 dram.

Powdered camphor, 5 grains.

Powdered tragacanth, 10 grains.

Lime water.

Rose water, of each, 1 ounce.

Advice to Poor Syphilis.

What advice would you give one who has had syphilis in their system for a number of years? Is there any plan when from treatment could be obtained by a person that can not afford to pay a doctor? (Worried).

Answer--The individual should apply to the health department of his village or city for free treatment.

### Castor Oil a Good Binder.

What is your opinion of the use of castor oil as a physic for children and adults? For dysentery? (Mrs. C. A. H.).

Answer--For acute diarrhoea or dysentery castor oil sweeps out the bowel and then binds it--desirable in such a condition. As a physic for ordinary purposes I think castor oil is the one worst bet.

### HEART BROKEN.

When a girl gets "tied" to one man it is difficult for her to break away and make other friends. Young men are for granted that she is engaged and look for other girls.

Almost every church has a crowd of young people who are the spirit of their socials. It seems to me that if you attend church gatherings you will have opportunity to meet young people and make friends.

Since your parents will not allow you to entertain at home, why don't you give a weiner roast somewhere in the country. You could buy about a three mile hick, build a campfire and serve buns, weiners, coffee and marshmallows. The coffee can be cooked over the fire and the weiners and marshmallows roasted.

The following is probably the passage you mean: "Erect, vigorous of physique, alert and active, with mind training to be thorough and systematic and to take nothing for granted; clean in his habits, reverencing the truth with a high sense of responsibility for every act; subordinate and respectful; he emerges from his years of apprenticeship to hard work and unrelenting discipline with all his energies at a maximum of efficiency and his character tempered like a Toledo blade."

### Today's Anniversaries

1816--The public offices of the state of Ohio were moved to Columbus, the new capital.  
1821--General Alexander P. Stewart, celebrated confederate commander, born at Rogersville, Tenn. Died at Biloxi, Miss., Aug. 30, 1908.  
1847--Marriage of King Louis I. of Portugal and Princess Pia, daughter of the king of Italy.  
1878--Widespread ruin caused by the failure of the City of Glasgow bank.  
1896--A hurricane across Florida destroyed many lives and much property.  
1908--The American battleship fleet reached Manila on its trip around the world.  
1915--French airmen bombed railroad lines and stations between the German front.  
1916--Bulgarian army invading Bulgaria, routed by Germans and Bulgarians.  
1917--British cruiser Drake was announced sunk off Irish coast by German U-boat.

### Boiled Cider Hints.

When the apple crop is abundant and a large quantity of cider is obtainable, the housekeeper will find it to her advantage to put up a generous amount of boiled cider. Boiled cider greatly improves the flavor of mince meat, and it can be used at any time of the year to make cider apple sauce.

Cider for boiling must be perfectly fresh and sweet. Put in a large open preserving kettle and boil until reduced one-half. Skim frequently while boiling. Do not have the kettle covered with water. When the cider has been boiled until it is fairly thick put in bottles, cans or stone jars which have been thoroughly boiled.

Old Fashioned Cider Apple Sauce--Put eight quarts of pared, quartered and cored sweet apples in a large preserving kettle and cover with five quarts of boiled cider. Cook slowly until the apples are tender and clear.

To prevent burning of the apples, place the kettle on an asbestos mat. It will require from two to three hours to cook the apples. If you find it necessary to stir the sauce be very careful to break the apple as little as possible. When the sauce is cooked put it in sterilized jars.

If the apples have lost much of their flavor and acidity, an appetizing sauce can be made by stewing them with diluted cider, using one cup of cider to three of water.

Cooking pears may be preserved in boiled cider the same as sweet

apples. To make the sauce less sour, one pound of sugar is added to each quart of boiled water.

United States Department of Agriculture.

Recipes for a Day.

Stuffed Peppers--Wipe four long, green peppers and parboil 10 minutes in boiling water, to which has been added one-fourth teaspoon soda. Drain, cut in halves lengthwise, remove seeds, stuff, arrange in pan covered with buttered crumbs and bake until crumbs are browned.

For the stuffing cook one-half tablespoon chopped onion and one-half tablespoon green pepper, cut in small pieces, in two tablespoons oil five minutes, stirring constantly. Add two tablespoons flour mixed with one teaspoon salt, one-fourth teaspoon paprika, one-fourth teaspoon mustard and a few grains cayenne.

Pour on gradually while stirring constantly, one-half cup milk; bring to boiling point, add one cup canned corn and cook five minutes; then add one egg slightly beaten and one-third cup dry bread broken in very small pieces and fried in butter until well browned.

Tapoca Dessert--One package commercial gelatin, strawberry flavor; prepare as directed. Cool. One-half cup of pearl tapioca soaked in water one hour; cook in same water until clear, add one-half cup of sugar; cool. When ready to serve stir the tapioca into the jelly lightly, and heap whipped cream on top. Jello, sugar, tapioca, cream.

## Sketches From Life

BY TEMPLE



Is It Rough!

## Heart Home Problems

by MRS. ELIZABETH THOMPSON

Dear Mrs. Thompson: I am 19 years old and have been going with a young man two years my senior for almost two years. I think he loves me, as he has often told me so. I haven't made up my mind yet whether I care for him enough to have him for my life partner.

I didn't have the opportunity to associate with other men to find out as to what I should be making a bet with a young man whom I have known for some time?

MAHLE B. C. Bet a box of homemade candy or a book. If he loses the bet he should buy you candy.

Dear Mrs. Thompson: A while ago I received a letter from a very dear friend. He asked me to go to a certain place with him and told me to let him know if I would go. I did not let him know anything about it.

Do you think I did right, or ought I to apologize? He is motherless and is very bashful.

Last spring I asked him to quit swearing. He did for a while but began again, but he doesn't swear as much as he used to. Do you think he cares anything for me? I care a great deal for him.

For a while this summer he wouldn't speak, but he started again. For two or three weeks now he hasn't spoken. Do you think he is angry at me?

WORRIED. Most invitations call for an answer. You certainly should have told the boy at once that you were not going with him. I think it would be all right to write him a short note and explain that you are sorry for your rudeness.

I do not blame him for not speaking. He probably likes you or he would not have invited you to go with him the time you ignored his invitation.

When a girl gets "tied" to one man it is difficult for her to break away and make other friends. Young men are for granted that she is engaged and look for other girls.

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## The War a Year Ago

United States troops forced back Germans in Argonne forest.

French reached Aisne canal and passed beyond St. Quentin.

Italian naval and air forces bombarded Durazzo, in Albania.

# THE DAILY SHORT STORY

## NORMA'S CHOICE.

By Otilia F. Pfeiffer.  
Copyright, 1919, by the Western Newspaper Union.

"It will have to be Uncle Darin's his time, then, Norma, dear," spoke Mrs. Burton. "We are not by any means at poverty's door, but we can hardly afford the outfit and other expense of a Cape Bay trip."

"It would be a sinful waste, mamma," declared the daughter. "I am so bored with affected ladies' fashion and posers and sponsors among the men last season that I am glad when I get home again."

Mrs. Burton was no maneuvering other, but the world had taught many practical lessons. The untions had always held their side high in a social way. They had been particular and exclusive in their selection of friends, and when Norma was 18 drew the lines all more rigidly. It was with a ruthless and tactical character that Norma had passed a season at Cape Bay. Proposals came to her innumerable, but she had only laughed at the idea of marriage and had turned down heart free.

"Why not Uncle Darin's mamma?" Norma inquired artlessly, under her mother at first held up her end in dismay.

"Norma," she said, "don't you know that he is as poor as a church mouse? He sits in a very inferior position, Norma, with a railroad. He and my sister have absolutely receded from any social

prestige, and you will vegetate in the dead town where they barely subsist."

"I can't help it," replied Norma. "I took a great liking to both of them when they visited us three years ago."

It was a relief to Norma, after her mother had finally acquiesced in her plans, to pack up sensible attire and anticipate how she could run to her heart's desire away from the burdensome exactions of fashion and society. She arrived at Brocton after dark, and certainly the single block of downtown stores, the solitary railway shops, and unpaved streets did not look very inviting. Plain, homespun Uncle Darin piloted the way to a little old cottage of four rooms not 500 feet from the depot.

"I don't know how you will manage to put in the time, dear," said Aunt Mary. "You see, we lost the old homestead and had to move to humble quarters, and Darin has been obliged to take a position as signal man at the Main street crossing."

There were woods and lakes near the little town, and Norma did not find any oppressive dullness. She took pleasure in spelling Uncle Darin at his task. There was a little shed at the crossing, and Norma liked to sit there with the old man listening to quaint tales of his long life experience. Whenever a train was coming he had the

conventional sheet metal sign bearing the ominous command "Stop!" which he would wave to warn approaching vehicles and pedestrians. One day Norma noticed a sinister visaged man hanging around the depot, and several times when trains arrived he wandered up and down the tracks as though expecting somebody.